

Three-Table Progressive Game Tally Sheet

Player Number:				
Round	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Score
1	1-2 vs. 3-4	5-6 vs. 7-8	9-10 vs. 11-12	
2	3-6 vs. 7-10	1-4 vs. 9-12	2-11 vs. 5-8	
3	4-11 vs. 7-12	2-9 vs. 3-8	1-6 vs. 5-10	
4	3-10 vs. 5-12	1-8 vs. 2-7	4-9 vs. 6-11	
5	1-10 vs. 8-11	3-12 vs. 6-9	2-5 vs. 4-7	
6	1-12 vs. 6-7	4-5 vs. 10-11	2-3 vs. 8-9	
7	2-6 vs. 3-11	7-9 vs. 8-10	1-5 vs. 4-12	
8	2-12 vs. 5-9	3-7 vs. 4-8	1-11 vs. 6-10	
9	1-7 vs. 4-10	3-9 vs. 5-11	2-8 vs. 6-12	
10	6-8 vs. 9-11	2-4 vs. 10-12	1-3 vs. 5-7	
11	1-9 vs. 7-11	2-10 vs. 3-5	4-6 vs. 8-12	
Name:				Total:

Basic Directions:

- Each player is assigned a number between one and twelve.
- Each player writes her/his name and player number on her/his score card.
- Players sit at their assigned tables. (For the first round, players 1 and 2 play against players 3 and 4 at table one.)
- At the end of the round, players write down their scores.
- After the eleventh round, when each player has had a chance to partner with every other player, total scores are calculated.

Playing for Cash and Prizes:

- Prizes and cash pots vary.
- Typically, each player pays a “buy-in” which can range from a dollar to twenty dollars or more.
 - This “buy-in” money goes into the “pot.”
 - At the end of the tournament, the pot is usually shared between the house (those hosting the tournament) and the top winners. Some groups even award a share of the pot to the lowest-scoring player. For example, a money pot can be split: 20% to the house, 40% to the first-place winner, 30% to the second-place winner, and 10% to the last-place winner.
- Some euchre tournaments require that players who are “euchred” pay an additional fee into the money pot (e.g., a player puts a dollar into the pot each time she/he has a euchre).